

New York, Nov. 4.—Silver, 50c; lead, \$4.90; spelter, not quoted; copper, \$18.12@18.25.

WEATHER—Forecast: Utah: Tonight and Friday fair; slightly cooler in north portion.

Violent Artillery Fighting Going on in Lille District in France

FRENCH TROOPS CONTINUE TO LAND AT PORT OF SALONIKI

Franco-British Allies Beginning to Make Themselves Felt in Macedonia—Gain Success on Isthmus Front—Bulgarians on Nishava River Thrown Back by Superior Forces—Germans Recapture Town From Russians and Make Further Gains in Serbia.

Berlin, Nov. 4, by wireless to Sayville.—The German war office report given out today announced that the town of Mikulischki, between Lake Swenten and Lake Ilsen, which was captured by the Russians on Tuesday has been reconquered by the Germans. It was added that further south on the eastern front General von Bothmer had taken 3,000 Russian prisoners near Sienikowce.

Berlin, Nov. 4, by wireless to Sayville.—German troops have advanced in the region north of Kralievo in Serbia, taking 650 prisoners, according to an official statement given out by the German war office today. The announcement added that the Bulgarians had stormed the town of Kalaxat, six miles northeast of Nish.

Paris, Nov. 4, 2:35 p. m.—Spirited fighting with hand grenades took place last night in the vicinity of Lille, according to announcement made this afternoon by the French war office. At the same time a violent artillery combat was raging in the same locality.

In the Champagne district the French re-occupied yesterday evening certain trenches which the Germans had secured possession.

The text of the communication follows: "There occurred last night spirited fighting with hand grenades in the trenches on the Lille highway to the southeast of Neuville St. Vaast. At the same time there was going on in this region violent artillery fighting."

In the Champagne district not far from the Chausson farm, a prompt and energetic counter attack made impossible for us to re-occupy yesterday evening the major part of certain portions of advanced trenches which had been captured by some German detachments. The enemy was driven from these positions in spite of a most desperate resistance in which he made use of jets of liquid fire."

Troops Landing at Saloniki. Paris, Nov. 4, 2:35 p. m.—The landing of French troops at Saloniki continues without incident, occurring to announcement made this afternoon by the French war office on the operations in the east.

The text of this statement follows: "The landing of French troops at Saloniki continues without incident. There has been nothing to report for the day of November 1 along the French front between Kriovlak and Rabrovo."

German Submarine Disabled. The Hague, Netherlands, Nov. 4, via London, 4:56 p. m.—A German submarine in distress was towed into Ter-schelling, a Dutch island in the North sea, by a Dutch life boat this morning. A Dutch torpedo boat saw the rocket signals sent up by the submarine and escorted her to an anchorage. The undersea boat is being closely guarded.

Rumors of Interview Unfounded. Berlin, Nov. 4, by wireless to Sayville.—Various published reports concerning the nature of the interview between Emperor William and the American ambassador, James W. Gerard, are characterized by the ambassador as quoted by the Lokal Anzeiger, as unfounded. Mr. Gerard states he has made public no information in regard to the topics he discussed with the emperor.

Bas Relief of Nurse. Paris, Nov. 4, 5:02 a. m.—Announcement is made by a leading Paris newspaper that one of the masters of contemporary art has been commissioned to execute a large bas relief of the execution of Miss Edith Cavell, which will be presented to the city of Paris.

Troops Will Not Retire. Amsterdam, Nov. 4, via London,

town of Kalafat, thus reaching a point about six miles from Nish. In southern Serbia the Bulgarian who are marching on Monastir are being held in check near Prilip, about 25 miles northwest of Monastir, a Saloniki dispatch states.

Premier Zaimis of Greece, after the defeat of his government in the chamber by a vote of 147 to 114, asked a suspension of the chamber's work until a new cabinet was formed.

Berlin reports the capture of 800 yards of a French trench near Mes-sizes in the Champagne district. The current French report claims that the major portion of the ground gained by the Germans in the Messiges sector was regained in counter-attacks.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg's troops have pushed their way back to the line in the lake district southwest of Dvinsk, from which they were obliged to withdraw recently under Russian pressure, the German war office announces.

No General Election. London, Nov. 4, 6:06 p. m.—The Marquis of Lansdowne, minister without portfolio, announced in the house of lords today that the government was firmly of the opinion that there should be no general election until after the war.

BULGAR FORCES HEAVY LOSERS

Serbs Inflict Severe Punishment on Enemy and Compel Disorderly Retreat.

Positions South of Morava Without Success—Center Army Suffers Great Losses.

Paris, Nov. 4, 2:45 p. m.—The defeat inflicted upon the Bulgarian center by the Serbs made known yesterday in the official statement issued at Berlin, is said by the Serbian war office to have occasioned great losses to the Bulgarians and compelled them to retreat in disorder. The Serbian announcement, dated November 1 and received here today follows:

"The enemy attacked our northern front in force, especially our right wing, where fighting is still going on. The enemy is advancing on Kraguevatz (capture of this town by the Germans was announced Monday). Our troops are retreating on positions south of this town."

"On the eastern front the enemy attacked without success our positions south of the Morava. In the direction of the Nisava our left wing has had to retire before a superior force, while the center of the enemy suffered great losses and is retreating in disorder in the direction of Bela Planka."

"The enemy made an attack toward the Timok in the direction of Boljevat."

RUSS-AMERICAN MEETING HELD

New Society for Promoting Mutual Friendly Relations Between Russia and United States a Success.

Petrograd, Nov. 4.—Via London, 2 p. m.—The first public meeting of the new Society for Promoting Mutual Friendly Relations between Russia and America, was in every way a success. The large hall in which the meeting was held was crowded.

The general trend of the addresses which were warmly applauded, was to the effect that America was able to exert great influence upon the war because of her economic power, and that Russia could profit from a study of American ideas and policies. A notable feature of the meeting was the declaration of M. Roditchoff that he was firmly convinced that the war would be won by the side that deserved to win because of the moral principles for which it stood.

HERMAN RIDDER LAID TO REST

Funeral Held in Presence of Many Relatives and Associates—Fine Tribute to Late Publisher.

New York, Nov. 4.—The funeral of Herman Ridder, publisher of the New York Staats Zeitung, was held today in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament in the presence of many former associates and relatives. Cardinal Farley took part in the ceremonies. The Publishers' Association of New York sent to Mr. Ridder's relatives a resolution paying tribute to his memory "his stern integrity and upright life."

ZAIMIS CABINET ABOUT TO RESIGN

Government Defeated in Discussion of Foreign Politics in Greek Parliament.

VENIZELOS POSING

Greece Foreign Policy Considered Harmful to Interests of Country—Vote 147 to 114 Against Government.

Athens, Nov. 4, via London, 4:30 p. m.—Following its defeat in parliament today the cabinet resigned. The immediate cause of the defeat was a remark made by War Minister Yanakitsas, which was considered by former Premier Venizelos as insulting to the national assembly. M. Venizelos demanded an immediate apology.

Premier Zaimis thereupon declared the government stood behind the war minister and demanded a vote of confidence.

Paris, Nov. 4, 12:25 p. m.—The Zaimis government in Athens was defeated in a discussion of foreign politics in parliament today and is expected to resign, says a Havas dispatch from Athens.

A discussion of proposed military laws, the report says, raised a question between the minister of war, General Yanakitsas, and the majority party of former Premier Venizelos. On this issue Premier Zaimis decided to ask a vote of confidence.

The discussion then turned to the foreign policy of the government. M. Venizelos declared it was impossible for his party longer to sustain the government, whose policy he considered harmful to the interests of the country.

All the party leaders engaged in the discussion. The final vote was 147 against the government to 114 for.

After the vote was put the government in a minority was taken, Premier Zaimis asked the chamber to suspend its work until a new cabinet was formed.

Zaimis in Office Brief Period. Premier Zaimis has been in office less than a month, having been asked by King Constantine to form a cabinet after the resignation of Premier Venizelos on October 6th. The retirement of the Venizelos ministry grew out of its policy in favor of entering the war with Serbia against Bulgaria, to do which, M. Venizelos maintained, Greece was bound by treaty obligations. The king took the ground that in the circumstances Greece was not obligated to take up arms.

M. Venizelos resigned the premiership in April owing to disagreement with the king on a similar question of foreign policy, but won a pronounced victory in the general elections of June and returned to office in August. His majority in parliament remained intact after his retirement last month and the Zaimis ministry was able to maintain itself before parliament only by the acquiescence of M. Venizelos.

In a speech on October 13 the former premier said Greece should not allow Bulgaria to crush Serbia.

London, Nov. 4, 12:55 p. m.—The Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company asserts that following his defeat in the chamber of deputies Premier Zaimis will resign.

Demobilization Rumor Denied. Athens, Nov. 4.—Via London, 2:30 p. m.—Categorical denial is given by the official Greek news agency to the statement made in the Frankfurter Zeitung that former Premier Venizelos, whose supporters constitute a majority in parliament, is using his influence to bring about the demobilization of the Greek army, fearing that it may be used in co-operation with the central powers.

The same report with reference to M. Venizelos' activity is said to have been published in Bucharest in the hope of influencing Rumanian public opinion.

WOMEN PLAN A NEW CAMPAIGN

Organizations to Meet Under Auspices of Empire State Campaign Committee.

New York, Nov. 4.—Plans of several women suffrage organizations to begin a new campaign for votes for women will be considered at a mass meeting to be held under the auspices of the Empire State campaign committee in Carnegie Hall tonight. Speakers will represent the woman suffrage party, the National Woman Suffrage Association, the New York State Woman Suffrage Association, the Men's League for Equal Suffrage, and other allied organizations. A meeting of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage was called today to plan for a new battle against suffrage.

LEADER OF BRITISH FORCES IN SERBIA



General Sir Mahon.

General Sir Mahon is the leader of the British forces in Serbia. These forces are said to be small and will probably be unable to save the hard pressed Serbians.

NACO DECLARED NEW CAPITAL

Villa Arrives With Vanguard of Army and Establishes New Seat of Government.

Naco, Ariz., Nov. 4.—Naco, Sonora, just across the border, was declared today to be the capital of Mexico by General Francisco Villa, who arrived there with the vanguard of his army in their withdrawal from attacks on Agua Prieta.

Naco will be made a base of supplies and troops will rest here for thirty days, it was said.

Several thousand Villa soldiers have arrived at the Mexican town and many of them have made camp within a few hundred feet of houses on the American side. Other columns of troops were reported on their way there.

Vacant store rooms were turned into hospitals today and prepared to receive a large number of wounded.

Four officers and seven privates died today soon after their arrival. Death, it was said, was caused more by exposure and privation than by their wounds.

Two troops of United States cavalry are stationed here to patrol the border.

THREE MORMON DRIVERS MISSING

Twelve American Mormon Refugees From Casas Grandes Report Loss of Three Wagons With Men.

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 4.—A report that three Mormons of the Casas Grandes district, who had driven wagons out of that town as far as the Chihuahua-Sonora line, had never returned was brought here by twelve American Mormon refugees from Casas Grandes late last night, gave rise today to a report that two of them had been killed. This was discredited by the refugees themselves.

WILSON TO SPEAK ON U. S. DEFENSE

Washington, Nov. 4.—President Wilson will speak on national defense before the Manhattan club in New York tonight.

The speech, which marks the first public utterance of the president since the scope of the administration's national defense program became known, was awaited today with keen interest in official circles here. He was to set forth the reasons which caused him to approve plans for materially strengthening the army and navy.

President Wilson has arranged to leave early today for New York. He will be the guest there of his friend, Colonel E. M. House. The president will return to Washington tomorrow.

IOWA CITIES ARE MAKING BIG GAINS

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 4.—Sioux City has had a greater proportionate gain in population since 1910 than any other city in Iowa, according to the annual report for New York department of finance and municipal accounts, made public today.

Since 1910 Sioux City has increased in population from 47,828 to 61,787, the report stated. Des Moines made the largest straight gain increasing from 56,388 to 105,535. The report shows the incorporation of four new cities, or a total of 191.

SERBIAN WOMEN IN THE RANKS

Some Wear Complete Uniforms—Others Wear Skirts With Blue Tunic.

DETERMINED TO FIGHT

Wives Go With Husbands and Are Not Nervous—Nobody Is Afraid in Serbia.

London, Nov. 4, 3:43 p. m.—"There were nearly 2000 women in Serbia's army when I left and more women soldiers were being organized," said Dr. Grutch, a Serbian army doctor now in London, today. "The women are not in special battalions. Some of them wear the complete uniform of a soldier for the sake of comfort, while others wear skirts with a blue tunic. The younger women go with their brothers or husbands. The women are of every class of the population and we cannot prevent them from serving. They inspire the men with whom they march side by side and with whom they eat and serve shoulder to shoulder in the trenches. These women are not afraid. Nobody in Serbia is afraid and the women in the ranks do not lose their nerve under fire."

"We realize the great power of our friends in the war. Every soldier feels that we are only a part of a world army, and if it is necessary, that our army shall be lost—well, it is only a part. There is time yet to save Serbia, but assistance for her cannot come too quickly."

KING PETER GOES TO THE FRONT

Takes News to Serbians That French and British Soldiers Are Bringing Aid.

Amsterdam, Nov. 4, via London, 1:14 p. m.—An official Bulgarian statement received here today from Sofia says Peter of Serbia has gone to the front to encourage his soldiers and take them the news that French and British forces are hastening to their assistance.

King Peter, one of the most picturesque figures of the war, has again gone to the front, as he did last year, in the hour of his country's supreme need. The venerable ruler—he is 71 years old, has been at Topola, the cradle of the Karageorgevitch dynasty, ill and weak, and, according to last accounts, was waiting to retire with the rear guard of his troops, menaced on three sides by the invading armies.

On the former occasion King Peter was credited with having saved the day for Serbia. Late last year when his army was being hard pressed by the Austrians the king, suffering from rheumatism, contracted in the Franco-Prussian war, went to the front, and mounting a horse, rode slowly through the Serbian lines, telling his soldiers their old king had come to die with them. His actions inspired his troops who expelled the Austrians from Serbia.

"I am but a feeble old man," the king was quoted as having said last month, "but I swear to you, if a new invasion shall bring upon us the shame of being conquered, I shall not survive the ruin, but I, too, shall die with the country."

INITIAL SAILING OF NEW LINER

New York, Nov. 4.—Captain A. E. Hokaussan of the recently organized Swedish-American Steamship line, which purchased the Holland-American liner Potsdam, arrived here today on the steamship Nieuw Amsterdam to arrange for the initial sailing of the steamship to begin in December. The Potsdam, according to Captain Hokaussan, has been changed to Swedish registry and renewed the Stockholm. Regular service will be maintained between here and Gothenburg, he added, with the Stockholm and other ships to be added to the line.

Mrs. Phoebe D. Kellogg, formerly of Chicago, who has been in Paris for eight years, also a passenger on the Nieuw Amsterdam, said the work of reuniting families of northern France and Belgium was under way on an extensive scale under direction of an organization with offices in Paris, Geneva and Lyons.

"So far we have re-united about 30,000 families," said Mrs. Kellogg.

LIEUT. STANGER DIES AT FRONT

Berlin, Nov. 4.—By Wireless to Sayville, Lieutenant Fritz Stanger, a grandson of George Eprel, the New York brewer, is dead from wounds received on the battle-field.

Lieutenant Stanger was a native of Germany. He made a visit to New York several years ago.

FEDERAL JURY CONTINUES PROBE

Activities of Robert Fay and Five Other Alleged Bomb Conspirators Being Investigated.

CHEMIST IS WITNESS

Case Gains Importance—Justice Department to Prosecute Men—Plot Has Wide Ramifications.

New York, Nov. 4.—The federal grand jury continued today its investigation of the activities of Robert Fay and five other accused conspirators to blow up vessels carrying war munitions from New York to the allied nations of Europe.

One of the important witnesses to be called was C. L. Wettig, a chemist, who is said to have disclosed to agents of the French government and federal officials the fact that he sold explosive ingredients to some of the men alleged to be involved in the plot.

Case Gains Importance. The case gained importance today owing to the announcement from Washington that the department of justice will undertake the prosecution of the alleged conspirators and the statement that the federal investigation shows that the alleged plot had wide ramifications throughout the country.

Ten men, or more, were under arrest today in West New York, New Jersey, across the Hudson from New York City, charged with the thefts of magnetos and automobile tires from trucks in the yards of the West Shore railroad at Weehawken and in freight yards at West New York. These trucks were shipped to the European allies from middle western cities. It was alleged that eight carloads of tires valued at \$75,000 and many hundred bags of sugar have been stolen either from the freight yards or from ships loading at the water front in Hoboken or in Weehawken, N. J.

After the thefts of sugar it was alleged some of the vessels in which it was to have been loaded were set on fire by bombs.

HAVERSTRAW CLERK ARRESTED

William V. Cleary Acquitted Last January of Murder Now Facing Larceny Charge.

Washington, Nov. 4.—William V. Cleary, former town clerk of Haverstraw, N. Y., acquitted last January of the murder of his son-in-law, Eugene M. Newman, after a sensational trial, was arrested here today on a warrant charging larceny of \$10,000 from the town of Haverstraw.

Cleary has been missing from Haverstraw since an investigation of the manner in which the murder trial was conducted, disclosed alleged irregularities in his office.

Cleary consented to return to New York without extradition proceedings and left Washington a prisoner at noon today to be turned over to the sheriff of Rockland county.

LIEUTENANT ON WITNESS STAND

Gives Testimony on Charges in Court Martial in Defense of Self in Cowan Case.

San Francisco, Nov. 4.—At his own request Lieutenant Colonel Lewis E. Goodier took the witness stand today in his court martial on charges of influencing junior officers of the San Diego aviation school of the army to prefer charges against their superior officer, Captain A. S. Cowan. His preliminary testimony was mostly a rehearsal of details of charges brought last April against Captain Cowan.

He said that he advised Lieutenant Roy Kirtland, who wrote to Colonel Goodier's injured son here about the pending charges, to gather the facts in the Cowan case before initiating any action, and having made certain of them, to let him know what had been done. Kirtland left San Diego before the charges were preferred.

The accused officer referred to the number of men injured in flying at the San Diego school, one of whom was his son, still incapacitated by a fall a year ago.

STAFF OFFICER IS KILLED IN JUAREZ

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 4.—General Lauro M. Guerra of Monterrey, a member of the staff of General Felipe Angeles, was killed while resisting arrest in Juarez five days ago, according to an official announcement today.

Guerra had been under secret investigation for some time before a guard of two soldiers was sent to his house with an order for him to come to the cuartel. It was said he refused to obey and drew his revolver. Thereupon the two soldiers fired, killing Guerra.

MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL

ALL-STAR NATIONALS vs.

ALL-STAR AMERICANS

GLENWOOD PARK TOMORROW

Game Called at 2:30 o'clock.

Auspices of Ogden Baseball Club.

Greatest Baseball Clubs That Ever Toured the West.

Admission: Bleachers, 50c; Autos, 75c;

Grandstand, \$1.00.